

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BROWN COUNTY
PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Section 19.84 Wis. Stats., a regular meeting of the **Brown County Public Safety Committee** was held on Wednesday, June 7, 2017 at the Brown County Sheriff's Office, 2684 Development Drive, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Present: Chair Buckley, Supervisor Clancy, Supervisor Evans, Supervisor Nicholson, Supervisor Zima
Also Present: Supervisor Brusky, DA David Lasee, DA Office Manager Michele Andresen, Judge Zuidmulder, Public Safety Communications Director Cullen Peltier, Emergency Management Director Jerad Preston, Accountant Don Hein, Clerk of Courts John Vander Leest, Chief Deputy Todd Delain and other interested parties

**Audio of this meeting is available by contacting the County Board office at 920-448-4015*

I. Call meeting to order.

The meeting was called to order by Chair Buckley at 11:00 a.m.

II. Approve/Modify Agenda.

Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to hold Items 4 a, b & c until the end of the meeting at the discretion of the Chair. Vote taken. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

III. Approve/Modify Minutes of May 10, 2017.

Motion made by Supervisor Clancy, seconded by Supervisor Evans to approve. Vote taken. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

Comments from the Public. None.

1. Review Minutes of:

a. Public Safety Communications Advisory Board (January 25, 2017).

Motion made by Supervisor Clancy, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file. Vote taken. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

OWI Treatment Court

2. Update re: OWI Treatment Court – Judge Zuidmulder.

Judge Zuidmulder informed it has been his practice to update the Committees on the treatment courts on a regular basis. He provided a handout of the current numbers in each of the treatment courts as well as a draft of an OWI treatment court program, copies of which are attached.

Judge Zuidmulder estimates the operating expenses of an OWI court to be between \$88,000 - \$109,000. He noted that a case manager would have to be hired and this court would have to have SCRAM units attached to the individuals. These units indicate immediately whether a person has consumed any alcohol. There is a variation in the potential cost because this class of offenders is usually somebody who has no other criminal behavior. The pattern has been that most of these people hold down full-time jobs and Judge Zuidmulder's intention would be to have the participants pay for the court to the extent they financially can. A fee scale is included on the handout and is based on the fees that the Department of Corrections charges, but Judge Zuidmulder noted that it can be adjusted. At this point in time, if this Committee is inclined to want to pursue an OWI Court, he can come back with more specific numbers.

Supervisor Evans questioned the criteria for being accepted into the court and Judge Zuidmulder explained that the OWI court would be for people who are on their fourth offense OWI which is a felony. He noted that the traditional tools in the criminal justice system are fines and jail and people who are subjected to fines and jail on the first, second and third offense pretty much drop out of the system. Those with a fourth offense are people that have already been in jail and paid fines but have not changed their behaviors. After the third offense, the BAC level goes to .02. Judge Zuidmulder explained that there is a BAC level tied to each OWI offense and when looking at the historical patterns, if the BAC keeps going up, it is a good indicator that the person is an alcoholic and a public safety risk.

Chair Buckley asked if Judge Zuidmulder has worked with anyone at Alcoholics Anonymous regarding the treatment part of an OWI court. Judge Zuidmulder said he would insist that all participants be involved in appropriate programming, along with having the SCRAM unit. There would also be a requirement for aftercare such as AA and there would also be a requirement of absolute sobriety. If the judge imposes a prison sentence and stays it and puts someone on probation, the judge no longer has control over whether or not they go to prison because the correction department would have to revoke. Not imposing a prison sentence and leaving it at probation would mean that if the person is then revoked, they would come back to the judge and the judge would decide how much time to put on them. Part of the issue is with the prison crowding situation, the department is somewhat reluctant to revoke these people because they do not want to send them to prison. Buckley asked who would monitor the SCRAM and Judge Zuidmulder said it would be monitored by the OWI court. The participant would appear in court every week and there would be a report on the SCRAM and reports on the programming they are to attend and the participants would work through all of the segments of the treatment court.

Judge Zuidmulder was asked how many participants would be anticipated in an OWI court and he responded that based on historical data there would probably be about 70 potential offenders in a two year period. Buckley asked if there was any state funding or grants available for an OWI court. Judge Zuidmulder said the County already gets the TAD grant that includes money that is supposed to be used for treatment courts. The TAD grant hires the supervisor of the case managers and this is a position in the Human Services Department. Each year there is a request for TAD grant funding and Judge Zuidmulder feels that if the OWI court is started, they could make the application, but the reality is that grants come and go.

Supervisor Evans said he supports the court participants having to pay a fee because it ties them to the program, but asked about people who may be indigent and unable to pay as he does not want to see anyone excluded from the program because they cannot afford it. Judge Zuidmulder assured that nobody would ever be denied from any of the treatment courts because of financial status. Supervisor Zima feels some of the fees on the current schedule are too high. Judge Zuidmulder reiterated that these fees are based on what the Department of Corrections charges and can be adjusted. He said Brown County is a community of very hard working people who expect that treatment court participants be held to some level of responsibility and he is in not disagreeing with Zima.

Zima asked Judge Zuidmulder if he feels the OWI treatment court will be enough to combat the problem of drinking and driving or if there should be some longer term programming required for those people who are on their fourth OWI. Judge Zuidmulder responded that he believes fourth and fifth time offenders and above should be on lifetime supervision, just like child molesters. He said many of these offenders are stopped for things like weaving on the road and many times they are functioning alcoholics. By the time someone gets to the fourth or fifth offense, statistics show that they will keep going. Zima said he has heard of some other states that have invested in longer term treatment programs with some degree of success.

Judge Zuidmulder said if the Committee wishes him to keep working on this, he can come back with a specific number that the Committee can support to get in the County budget to fund an OWI court. He can have this ready by the next meeting. If the Committee wants him to do this, Judge Zuidmulder would continue to provide updates on a quarterly basis. He can also bring the TAD Supervisor to a future meeting to answer any questions the Committee may have.

Motion made by Supervisor Clancy seconded by Supervisor Zima to have Judge Zuidmulder come back to this Committee with a specific number that can be included in the County budget to fund an OWI court. Vote taken.

Ayes: Clancy, Zima, Buckley, Evans Nay: Nicholson. MOTION CARRIED 4 to 1

Communications:

3. **Communication from Supervisor Brusky re: I am requesting an adjustment in hourly wages for the Brown County employees who, because they were initially hired at a lower starting pay, now make less than employees with less experience who were hired after them. I am particularly referring to those hired in 2013 – or other pertinent years. Referred from May County Board.**

Supervisor Brusky provided a handout, a copy of which is attached, in support of this communication. She thanked the Committee for the opportunity to discuss this and informed that prior to being elected as a Supervisor she had heard that there were some employees who were being paid a lower hourly wage than employees that were hired after them. In the last year she has been contacted by one of her constituents who works as a court coordinator and is in this situation. There are eight court coordinators and this constituent is second in seniority, but gets paid less than three other people in the same position that were hired after her and she is frustrated and feels it is unfair. Brusky continued that her constituent has spoken with her boss, Clerk of Courts John Vander Leest, about this who in turn, brought the issue forward with County Executive Troy Streckenbach and Human Resources, but that is where it ended. Brusky said there are four court coordinator positions listed in the budget book at \$22.51 per hour, however, only three court coordinators are currently receiving that amount. It was pointed out to Human Resources that there is money in the budget for this position to receive \$22.51 per hour, however, nothing was done.

Buckley recalled that a similar situation recently came up in a different department but we are trying to get away from singling people out for reclasses and changes in pay. It is Buckley's opinion that Human Resources and the Administration Committee is where this issue should be handled since they oversee the class and comp study. This situation affects others within the County and he feels that one person cannot be singled out to address. This is a countywide issue and a solution needs to be figured out to address everything. Buckley feels the County needs to bring a plan forward to solve these issues for the entire County.

Zima feels we should move ahead with what Brusky is asking for. The class and comp studies are few and far between and Zima does not feel are worth much in the end. He feels we need to look at areas where there is high turnover and find out what the issues are. When there is an obvious inequity such as this, it should be handled. This is just a matter of simple justice and Zima feels we should recommend this. If people continue to come forward, perhaps all of the problems will be solved without the need for expensive studies.

Clerk of Courts John Vander Leest said this has been on his radar for a few years. He has had multiple discussions with multiple Human Resource Directors and has also talked to the administration about this and he also brought it up during his budget meetings. The one year the County Board allocated additional monies to those below the midpoint this position got a little higher raise than some of the others, but she is still not caught up. His understanding is that in 2013 a policy was made that they were going to start at lower rates of pay. He has heard that at one point this affected 60 – 100 employees. He cannot unilaterally change the pay for the position being discussed without approval of Human Resources and the County Board. Vander Leest said this is something that can be dealt with in the budget, but he noted that the money is in the budget for this already. There are four court coordinator positions in the budget at \$22.51 per hour, but there are only three being paid that.

Buckley reiterated that a similar situation was brought forward recently for a different department and it was his understanding after that that the new Human Resources Director was going to be trying to figure out where the inequities are and try to come up with a solution. Brusky does not dispute that this situation applies to more than just the position she is talking about, but she is advocating on behalf of her constituent and noted that she will never catch up if there is not an adjustment made.

Judge Zuidmulder said that he has served in County government for a very long time and in the past the same situation existed with the judicial assistants. When there are job freezes and wage freezes things get all jumbled up. Supervisors know that if they can never give their employees a raise, they hire new employees at a higher rate. He said that in the situation we are talking about now, there is no fiscal impact as the money to pay this is already in the budget. The Clerk of Courts is just looking for authorization to compensate the person for the wage that is in his budget for that job. Judge Zuidmulder said this is not at all what is happening in the other cases; in the other cases, adjustments would require an appropriation to fund it. He understands Buckley's concern is that there are bunch of

employees who want to have their salaries adjusted but there is no money in the departments to do it, but that is not the situation here. Buckley does not feel it is appropriate to hire someone at more than what people are making doing the same job, but he personally feels that this is a county wide problem that has to be addressed for the County overall.

Judge Zuidmulder continued that this happens on a regular cycle and what gets the log jam broken is that you start addressing things which pushes Human Resources to do something. If all of the inequities are out there, then we have to have another expensive study done which takes time. In the meantime, in this situation there is a position where someone has been doing a job for four years and people are now being hired for the same position for more money.

Supervisor Nicholson asked why Vander Leest is not bringing this forward instead of having a communication submitted to the full Board. Vander Leest responded that he has brought this forward at least four times with the administration and Human Resources and he was told that this would be dealt with in the budget but it has not been dealt with.

Zima said the Human Resources Department has been severely challenged for many years and all sorts of goofy things have gone on. He feels we should set the example of making things right and pass this today. This is an obvious inequity that needs to be fixed, especially since it is already in the budget. He would recommend that this be passed even if it was not in the budget. He would like to show that the Board wants to do something to improve morale to try to not lose employees. He noted that the County is starting to have high turnover in some departments.

Motion made by Supervisor Zima, seconded by Supervisor Evans to send this to the Administration Committee with the fiscal impact. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

4. **Communication from Supervisor Zima re: That the attached 3 requests be referred to the Public Safety Committee:**
- a. **Request for the Clerk of Courts to provide a list of CM, CF, CT, TR cases from 2014-2017 without valid driver's license or State identification information listed.**
 - b. **Request from the Brown County Sheriff for a list of all ICE deportations from the Brown County Jail from Jan. 1, 2014 to present.**
 - c. **Request for the Brown County Sheriff to participate in a partnership with ICE which will give Sheriff Deputies the power to act as federal immigrant agents in the County Jail. The program, known as 287(g), is an agreement between ICE and law enforcement agencies that, after a four-week training program, grants state and local officers the power to question and detain immigrants deemed deportable in state and local jails. The agreement gives trained sheriffs' deputies the authority to use ICE databases, question inmates about their immigration status and place inmates with deportable immigration statuses on detainers for up to 48 hours after their scheduled release to allow time for ICE agents to pick them up for deportation. According to the ICE website, there are 37 law enforcement agencies across 16 states that have such a partnership with the agency. *Referred from April County Board.***

Although shown in the proper format here, this Item was taken following Item 18.

Zima said he would like to have someone from ICE at the meeting to answer questions. He noted that the Sheriff has said there are about 30 people in the jail who are undocumented but ICE is only interested in a few of them. He feels there are a number of undocumented people involved in things like hit and run accidents that many times are not being apprehended. Those that are apprehended end up in the jail and Zima asked Delain if he is aware of any new direction or more resources put to this problem by the Trump administration. He noted that several Supervisors wrote to the Congressman asking for a deportation specialist for this area but were basically told that while they recognize there may be a problem, there are other areas where the problem was bigger. Zima feels we need to ask for resources and have these illegal people shipped out of the jail as soon as possible. He feels these people cost the community in many ways that are not being talked about. He is not against immigration provided it is done legally, however there are people who are thinking they can just cross the border without going through the correct process and then these people are ending up in our jails, hospitals and schools. Some of these people are on their third, fourth or fifth offense of driving without a license and the judge just increases the fine each

time. Zima feels we need to set the example that if these people end up in jail, they will not be able to keep their home here to encourage them to abide by the law. He feels we need to get these people out of jail and deported because they are committing crimes and putting pressure on our system which is costing taxpayers both directly and indirectly a lot of money.

Clerk of Courts John Vander Leest noted that Zima had requested information from him for the criminal misdemeanor, criminal felony, criminal traffic and traffic cases from 2014 to the present. A copy of this information is attached. There are thousands of cases each year for people who do not have a valid driver's license for things like operating after revocation, operating after suspension or operating without a license. Zima said that in 2014 there were 5,089 cases in Brown County for these things. Vander Leest clarified that these parties are not all necessarily illegals; they are people who do not have a license when they are picked up. Zima asked Vander Leest if he had any knowledge of changes at the federal level that could make more resources available. Vander Leest said he is not specifically aware of anything, although he has heard that there is more effort being made to try to deal with some of the criminal illegals. He noted that people come into the Clerk of Courts to pay fines that present Mexican ID cards and these people are probably illegal.

Zima reiterated that he would like to have an ICE representative come to a meeting to address concerns and provide information as to what changes, if any, are being made in Washington and what resources will be made available at the lower levels.

Chief Deputy Todd Delain reviewed some of the information that Sheriff Gossage had prepared for the May, 2017 meeting. He noted that from January, 2014 to April 21, 2017, ICE placed 130 detainers on individuals in the Brown County Jail. Of those, 121 were deported or transported and nine were lifted by ICE. As of April 21, 2017 nine inmates have been released to ICE and there are 16 active in custody awaiting release. It is important to note that as it relates to the federal law, Brown County has no authority to place a detainer on someone; this is something that can only be done by ICE. It is also up to ICE to remove a detainer. When an inmate has a hearing in Brown County, they have to complete all of their time in Brown County prior to release so if they are facing a criminal charge here, they must complete that commitment in Brown County prior to ICE taking them. If there is an open court case and ICE places a detainer on them, the person will remain in Brown County Jail until the case is resolved and then either go to prison or, in some cases, be deported.

Delain continued that after the last Public Safety meeting he made contact with an ICE supervisor in Milwaukee and passed along contact information for Supervisor Zima and requested that he contact Zima directly. Zima said he did not receive a call. Delain said he really does not have any ability to make someone from ICE attend a meeting. Zima asked for the contact information so he can contact ICE directly.

Delain reiterated that whether or not there is a detainer is something that is decided by the federal government and the criteria they set. Brown County does not have any ability to do this. Delain said it is his understanding that detainers are typically not placed on people for things like traffic offenses, but those decisions are established by the federal government. He said it seems that ICE has placed a few more detainers for the first month of this year than they have in the past, but it is not known if that is something that will continue.

Zima asked Vander Leest if he could provide information on the number of criminal cases illegals are charged with. He also asked Delain how many people are currently in the jail that do not have a valid US ID. Delain did not have that number but reiterated that there are currently 16 active detainers and 9 have been released to ICE in 2017. He will look further into this for the information Zima is requesting. He noted that ICE reviews the list of people in the jail who are not US citizens and then they make a determination as to whether to place a hold on the person based on the charge and their criteria. Zima would like to know what the ICE standards are and if they are changing and how all of this will affect the number of people in the jail. Delain responded that those are things that would best be answered by ICE.

Vander Leest noted that there is not an identifier in the system for non-citizens, but he will try to gather the information Zima is requesting. A discussion continued as to the best way to gather the information requested. The jail should have a running list of non-citizens and Zima would like this list available at the next meeting. The

booking process at the jail was also discussed and Delain noted that people are asked upon booking if they are a US citizen. Delain said he will review the information available to see if it encompasses what Zima is requesting. Evans said just because someone does not have a driver's license or has an alias or is not a US citizen does not mean they are illegal. He does not have any reason to doubt that Brown County is following ICE protocol. He agreed with Zima that it would be beneficial to have an ICE agent attend a Public Safety meeting to answer the questions the Committee has and he joined Zima's request for this. Nicholson suggested that if an ICE representative cannot attend in person, a conference call would work. Evans said the County is doing what it is supposed to be doing, but what ICE does is out of our hands. He said the amount of illegals in some other areas is very large and the incarceration aspect of this is very big. Evans said that having illegals in the jail is a problem. When someone comes in to our community and commits a crime, it is a problem but he wants to get away from the broad brush approach that people without driver's licenses or who are Latino are illegal. He noted that those things are indicators, but we cannot say that those people are definitely illegals. He concluded by asking Delain to try again to have an ICE agent attend an upcoming meeting to answer questions. Delain said he would make another attempt.

Delain said there is nobody that supports criminals in the community. It is not something we want in our community or in the jail but he reiterated that the Brown County Sheriff's Department has no authority to enforce federal law and the decision to take action is decided by the federal government.

Zima asked how to make a proper resolution asking the governments above us to do things. Nicholson said that the County could ask for federal status. Delain said the Sheriff has looked into this and does not generally feel there would be any benefit in doing things differently than how they are being done at this time, especially because we only have limited resources.

Motion made by Supervisor Zima, seconded by Supervisor Evans to refer to the next Public Safety Committee meeting and ask Clerk of Courts John Vander Leest to accumulate information as to the number of illegals charged in criminal cases in Brown County and also have the Sheriff get a head count of how many illegals are currently in the Brown County Jail. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

District Attorney

5. District Attorney's Report.

District Attorney Davis Lasee informed that joint finance has approved pay progression and the formation of a Prosecution Board at the State level and he feels these are steps in the right direction for retaining the attorneys the State currently has and hopefully getting some traction at the State level in the future, but this still does not give anything in terms of the short-term issue they are currently facing.

Lasee continued that it has been reported that crime is down, however the number of referrals to the DA's office does not reflect this. In 2016 there were 10,452 referrals to their office, which is the highest it's been in the last five years. Nicholson asked how many of those referrals were from the City of Green Bay, but Lasee did not have a breakdown. The referrals to date in 2017 are also the highest it has been for at least the last five years.

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

***5a. Resolution re: Change in Table of Organization for the District Attorney's Office Special Prosecutor Position.**

Lasee said this resolution is related to the issue he brought up last month with regard to the IRS. He has had discussions with administration and Corporation Counsel on this and there was essentially an agreement that to the extent the position is going to be retained moving forward, it has to be done in the capacity of an employee. This resolution will convert the dollars which were previously allocated to a contract prosecutor to a position in the table of organization. The fiscal impact is a change from \$52,000 to \$67,134.

Lasee continued that he did discuss making this position an LTE but was discouraged to do this by Corporation Counsel and Human Resources because they want to move away from LTEs unless it really is limited term. He was

advised that if someone is on staff for 12 months at 30 hours per week or more, they would have to be paid WRS and made eligible for benefits. Buckley said his concern is that these are supposed to be State funded positions and we are now looking to add State funded positions to the County budget and he feels this is a slippery slope. He is not saying that we do not need the position, he just would prefer it not be in the table of organization because if the State were to approve additional positions, he questions if this would be removed from the table of organization. Lasee agreed with Buckley, but unfortunately this is something several counties have had to do. He sent out an e-mail to other counties asking what they were doing in this regard and he received 16 responses, and of those responses six counties fund positions. Lasee said he greatly appreciates the support of the Board and that they recognize how these positions affect the rest of the system. Buckley said he does agree with having the positions and feels the State is trying to manage the prison population by not giving the resources that are needed; he just disagrees with putting this on the table of organization.

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Evans to approve. Vote taken. Ayes: Nicholson, Evans, Zima, Clancy Nay: Buckley. MOTION CARRIED 4 to 1

Chair Buckley excused himself at 11:55 am and Vice Chair Nicholson took over the meeting at this time.

Public Safety Communications

6. Budget Status Financial Report for April 2017 (Unaudited).

Public Safety Communications Director Cullen Peltier informed that his department's budget is on track.

**Motion made by Supervisor Zima, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

7. Director's Report.

Peltier informed that they are currently fully staffed but they will be doing some interviews to add people to the eligibility list. The CAD program has been installed on the system and they will begin testing soon. The text to 911 calls remain very limited with one successful call last month. The radio system will be upgraded next week but there should only be limited interruptions on the users and they have taken a proactive approach to handle this to ensure there are no issues.

**Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to receive and place on file. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

Emergency Management

8. Budget Status Financial Report for April 2017 (Unaudited).

Emergency Management Director Jerad Preston reported that his budget is right on track.

**Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Supervisor Zima to receive and place on file. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

9. Director's Report.

Preston reported that the code red system was tested recently to be sure that residents could receive the alerts. Approximately 104,000 calls were put out and about 55,000 of them went to connected land lines or cell phone users. They are cleaning up the data base of about 49,000 numbers that have been disconnected.

**Motion made by Supervisor Zima, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to receive and place on file. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

Circuit Court, Commissioners, Probate

10. Budget Status Financial Report for April 2017 (Unaudited).

Motion made by Supervisor Clancy, seconded by Supervisor Zima to receive and place on file. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Clerk of Courts

11. Budget Status Financial Report for April 2017 (Unaudited).

Clerk of Courts John Vander Leest informed that the budget for the year looks good as of this time.

Motion made by Supervisor Zima, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to receive and place on file. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

12. Request for representation from the Clerk of Courts and Courts to attend each meeting monthly to provide monthly updates including various reports as requested by this committee. *Standing Item.*

Vander Leest reported that mandatory e-filing will be here in September or October. Attorneys will be required to file cases and motions electronically rather than filing in person with paper which will save time and increase efficiencies and should be a positive step. Pro-se parties will still be able to file in person on paper.

Clancy asked about courthouse security and asked if there have been any disturbances. Vander Leest said there are disturbances on an infrequent basis, but the courthouse staff is very good and attend hearings when necessary to make sure things go smoothly. He noted that security staff has an office right in the building and they do a good job. In addition, yearly security training is done with court staff, the DAs office and public defenders' office.

Motion made by Supervisor Zima, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Medical Examiner

13. Budget Status Financial Report for April 2017 (Unaudited).

Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Supervisor Zima to receive and place on file. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

14. 2017 Medical Examiner Activity Spreadsheet.

Motion made by Supervisor Zima, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to receive and place on file. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Sheriff

15. Budget Status Financial Report for April 2017 (Unaudited).

Chief Deputy Todd Delain informed that income and expenses are on target at this time. He noted, however, that there will be issues related to both revenue and expenses that relate to the jail. With regard to revenue, the juvenile population will probably not meet expectations simply because there is less space and there have been a fair number of Brown County juveniles who have used up that bed space. With regard to expenses, there has been a spike in the number of inmates which has resulted in the County shipping more inmates out to other facilities. Currently the County is shipping 40 inmates to Outagamie County and 10 to Shawano County. Within the next week it is expected that the entire budget for shipping will be used up and therefore expenses will far exceed what has been budgeted by the end of the year.

Zima remarked that not funding the appropriate positions in the DA's office is affecting the jail population. If the caseload in the DAs office was reduced, some of the pressure would be taken off the jail. There are efforts being made to get some of the people with mental health issues out of the jail and Zima feels the jail expansion can be put off for a few years if we take care of the no brainers. We know that there are people in jail taking up space that should not be there. Zima feels we need to get proactive sooner rather than later since there are things that

can be done to reduce the jail population. He also feels that the illegal aliens in the jail need to be removed from the country as well.

**Motion made by Supervisor Zima, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

16. Budget Adjustment Request (17-48): Any increase in expenses with an offsetting increase in revenue.

This budget adjustment request is to increase federal grant revenue and related grant expenses to participate in a Homeland Security ALERT Technology Course grant that provides funding for Brown County to host a technology in tactical operations training course.

Motion made by Supervisor Clancy, seconded by Supervisor Zima to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

17. Sheriff's Report.

Delain said the main thing he wanted to make the Committee aware of was the status of the jail which he did in the earlier discussion.

**Motion made by Supervisor Zima, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

Other

18. Audit of bills.

Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Supervisor Zima to pay the bills. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

19. Such other matters as authorized by law. None.

20. Adjourn.

Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Supervisor Zima to adjourn at 12:52 pm. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Respectively submitted,

Therese Giannunzio
Recording Secretary

BROWN COUNTY HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Treatment Alternatives and Diversion Program
300 E. Walnut St.
Green Bay, WI 54301



Phone (920) 391-4849 Fax (920) 391-4849

OWI TREATMENT COURT SCRAM/COURT FEE BREAKDOWN

There will be a three level sliding fee scale associated with the OWI Treatment Court. The amount of the fee will be determined by the gross income of the participant and the spouse if applicable. Participants in the OWI Treatment Court will be required to pay for the full cost of the SCRAM (Alcohol Monitoring Unit) within the first year of participation in the Treatment Court.

Fee Breakdown

LEVEL	GROSS INCOME OF PARTICIPANT (AND SPOUSE) PER MONTH	AMOUNT OF FEE
1	\$0.00 to \$999.99	\$60.00
2	\$1000.00 to \$1,499.99	\$90.00
3	\$1500.00 or more per month	\$120.00

Fee Cost- Amount shown is if an individual participant fell into each of the specific levels for a calendar year

PARTICIPANT	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3
John Doe	\$720.00	\$1,080.00	\$1,440.00

Fee Cost- Amount shown is if 30 participants' fell into each of the specific levels for a calendar year

PARTICIPANT	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3
John Doe	\$21,600.00	\$32,400.00	\$43,200.00

BROWN COUNTY HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Treatment Alternatives and Diversion Program
300 E. Walnut St.
Green Bay, WI 54301



Phone (920) 391-4849 Fax (920) 391-4849

Heroin Court:

Category	Number
Total Participants to Date	37
Current Participants	22
Additional Approved Participants (awaiting start date)	3
Individuals in Referral Process	6
Successful Graduates	6
Terminations within the first 60 days of acceptance	1
Terminations related to absconding (including those within 60 days acceptance)	1
Total Number of Terminations	11

Heroin Court accepted its first participant on 03/26/15 and held its first court date on 4/2/16. The purpose of the court is to specifically address the growing abuse of Heroin and Opiates in Brown County and to provide comprehensive treatment and supervision services to individuals within Brown County. In addition to serving the High Risk/Need population that exhausted conventional means of supervision and treatment, the Heroin Court also admits individuals with first time heroin/opiate crimes in order to preemptively provide the needed services to reduce risk of serious harm. Heroin Court is scheduled to have 7 graduations by the end of July 2017.

Mental Health Court:

Category	Number
Total Participants to Date	30
Current Participants	16
Additional Approved Participants (awaiting start date)	2
Individuals in Referral Process	15
Successful Graduates	7
Terminations within the first 60 days of acceptance	4
Terminations related to absconding (including those within 60 days acceptance)	0
Total Number of Terminations	9

The Mental Health Court accepted its first participant on 03/20/2015. The Mental Health Court serves individuals within the community who have a diagnosed serious/persistent mental health need. Additionally, that unmet need is evidenced to be the primary factor behind their ongoing criminal justice involvement. The Mental Health Court's goals are to re-establish participants with their providers, develop an obtainable independent living plan, and provide intensive case management and supervision services.

Drug Court:

Category	Number
Total Participants to Date	90
Current Participants	20
Additional Approved Participants (awaiting start date)	0
Individuals in Referral Process	7
Successful Graduates	33
Terminations within the first 60 days of acceptance	4
Terminations related to absconding (including those within 60 days acceptance)	7
Total Number of Terminations	38

The Brown County Drug Court held its first court session on 7/31/09. The national average for terminations is between 25-40%; with 90 total participants and 35 terminations we are currently at 42%. If you exclude terminations that occurred within the first 60 days of acceptance our termination rate is at 37%. Drug Court is scheduled to have 4 graduations by the end of August 2017.

NEW Veterans Treatment Court:

Category	Number
Total Participants to Date	72
Current Participants	27
Additional Approved Participants (awaiting start date)	2
Individuals in Referral Process	5
Successful Graduates	36
Terminations within the first 60 days of acceptance	
Terminations related to absconding (including those within 60 days acceptance)	
Total Number of Terminations	10

The NEWVTC accepted its first participant on 3/20/2012. The NEWVTC Treatment Court is designed specifically to staff and handle cases involving offenders with veteran status through an intensive, judicially monitored program of alcohol, drug, and mental health treatment, rehabilitation services and strict community supervision.

Brown County Diversion Program (Numbers are from 11/2016)

Category	Number
Total Participants to Date	60
Current Participants	45
Successful Graduates	13
Total Number of Terminations	3

The purpose of the Brown County Diversion program is to divert low risk or first time offenders away from the criminal justice system. This is done by addressing the "root" of the problem that led to the criminal activity. All referrals come for the District Attorney's office for consideration.

Listed in order of seniority as Court Coordinator:

1. Chris N. \$22.51/hr (started 2011)
2. Katie Liegeois: \$21.78/hr (started Feb. 2013)
3. Jodee O. \$22.51/hr (started Jan. 2014)*
4. Joleen K. \$22.51/hr (started May 2014)*
5. Dawn W. \$21.99/hr (started July 2014)*
6. Rachel P. \$21.00/hr (started March 2016)
7. Ali W. \$21.16/hr (started March 2016)
8. Ann S. \$21.00/hr (started March 2017)

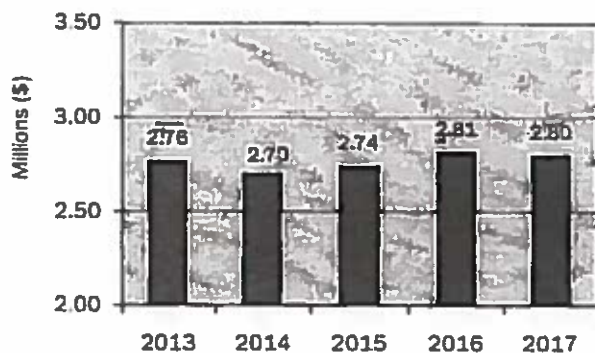
**The 2017 budget (attached) reflects 4 Court Coordinators at \$22.51/hr but there are currently only 3 at that pay rate.

Clerk of Courts Position	FTE	Unit Rate*	Budget Hours	Cost
Clerk of Courts	1.00	35.43	2,080	73,694
Financial Operations Manager	1.00	29.34	2,080	61,029
Chief Deputy Clerk of Courts	1.00	25.83	2,080	53,718
Court Coordinator	4.00	22.51	7,800	175,604
Court Coordinator	1.00	21.99	1,950	42,877
Court Coordinator	1.00	21.78	1,950	42,465
Deputy Juvenile Clerk	1.00	21.31	1,950	41,559
Court Coordinator	1.00	21.16	1,950	41,262
Court Coordinator	1.00	21.00	1,950	40,947
Deputy Clerk I-A	1.00	20.84	1,950	40,632
Accounting Technician	1.62	20.54	3,159	64,900
Deputy Clerk of Courts I	4.00	20.05	7,800	156,381
Deputy Clerk of Courts I	2.00	19.33	3,900	75,397
Deputy Clerk of Courts I	0.80	18.92	1,560	29,512
Customer Service Clerk	3.00	18.19	5,850	106,414
Customer Service Clerk	1.00	17.49	1,950	34,114
Clerk/Typist II	1.00	17.37	1,950	33,877
Clerk/Typist I	2.00	17.32	3,900	67,555
Clerk/Typist II	1.00	17.32	1,950	33,778
Clerk/Typist II	1.80	16.43	3,510	57,680
Clerk/Typist II	1.00	14.31	1,950	27,909
Budgeted Overtime				3,034
	32.22		63,219	1,304,337

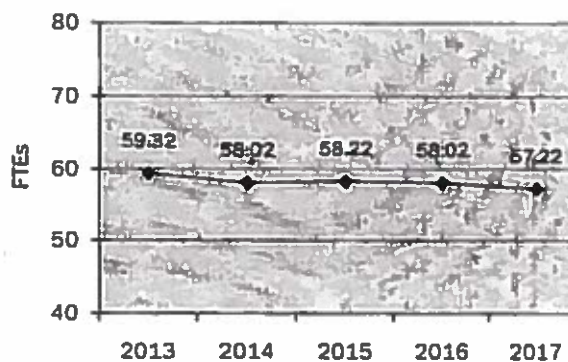
Salary Adjustment*	(2,147)
Turnover Reduction Salary	(99,216)
Regular Earnings	1,202,974
Fringe Benefits	547,913
Turnover Reduction Fringe Benefits	(43,557)
Child Support Salaries Reimbursement	(20,000)
2017 Total Compensation	1,687,330

*Unit rate reflects 1% + \$.1923 per hour increase from 2016 wages for employees who are not LTE, covered by separate union agreements, elected officials or otherwise excluded from comp and class pay increase. The salary adjustment line above is a variance due to a timing difference between when budget calculations were made and when wage increases were calculated.

PROPERTY TAX TRENDS



STAFFING TRENDS



	s. 343.05(3)(a) Operating w/o Valid License	s. 343.44(1)(b) Operating After Revocation	s. 343.44(1)(a) Operating After Suspension	
2014 CF	4	0	104	
2014 CM	1	0	14	
2014 CT	306	1	1250	2014 Total
2014 TR	344	840	83	2947

2015 CF	7	0	101	
2015 CM	8	0	144	
2015 CT	415	0	1261	2015 Total
2015 TR	418	654	108	3116

2016 CF	11	0	108	
2016 CM	12	1	79	
2016 CT	420	0	1171	2016 Total
2016 TR	371	693	113	2979

2017 CF	2	0	54	
2017 CM	0	0	31	
2017 CT	151	0	397	2017 Total*
2017 TR	166	419	71	1291

*thru 5/24/17

Total CF's	24	0	367	
Total CM's	21	1	268	
Total CT's	1292	1	4079	
Total TR's	1299	2606	375	
TOTALS	<u>2636</u>	<u>2608</u>	<u>5089</u>	